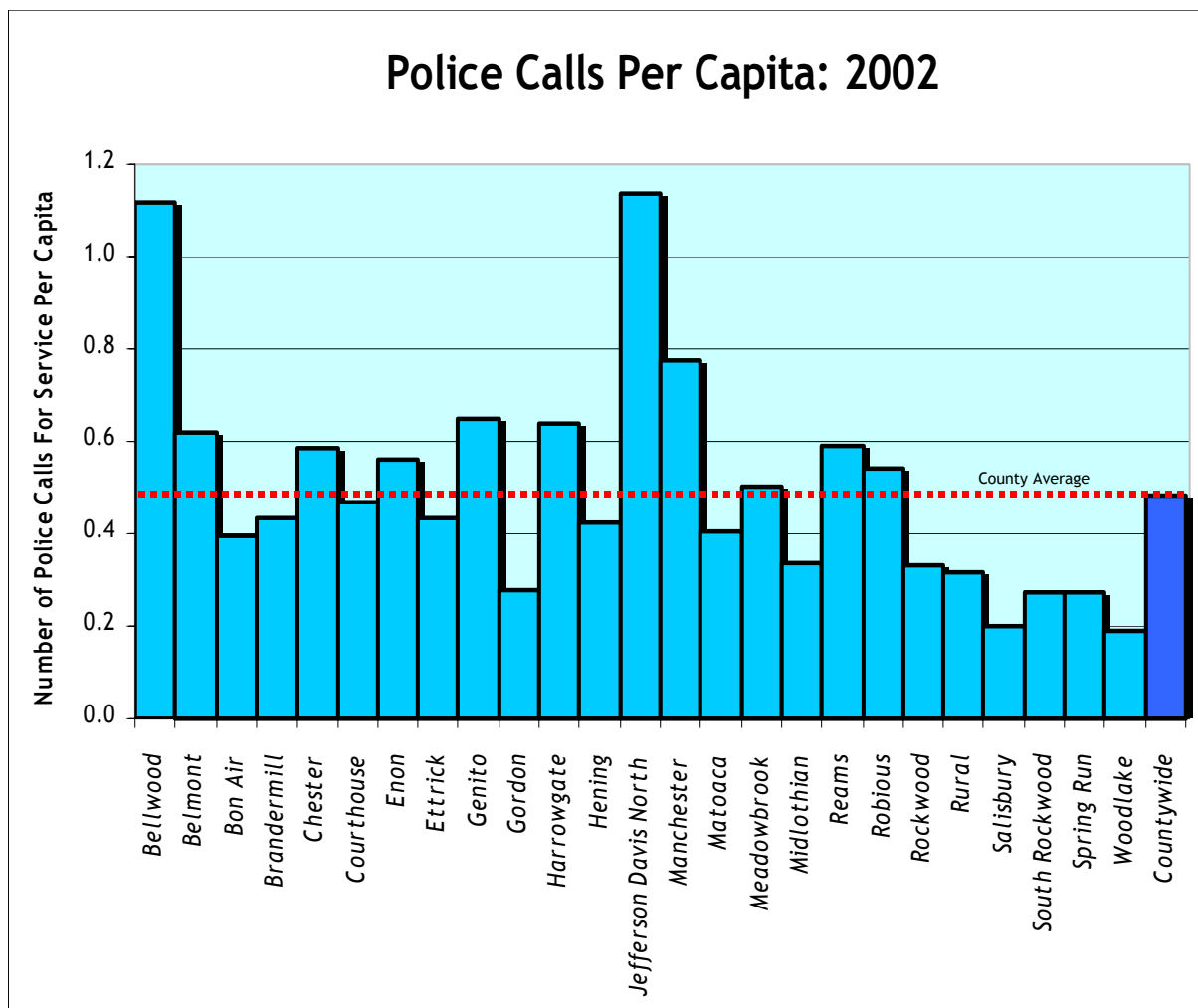


## Public Safety

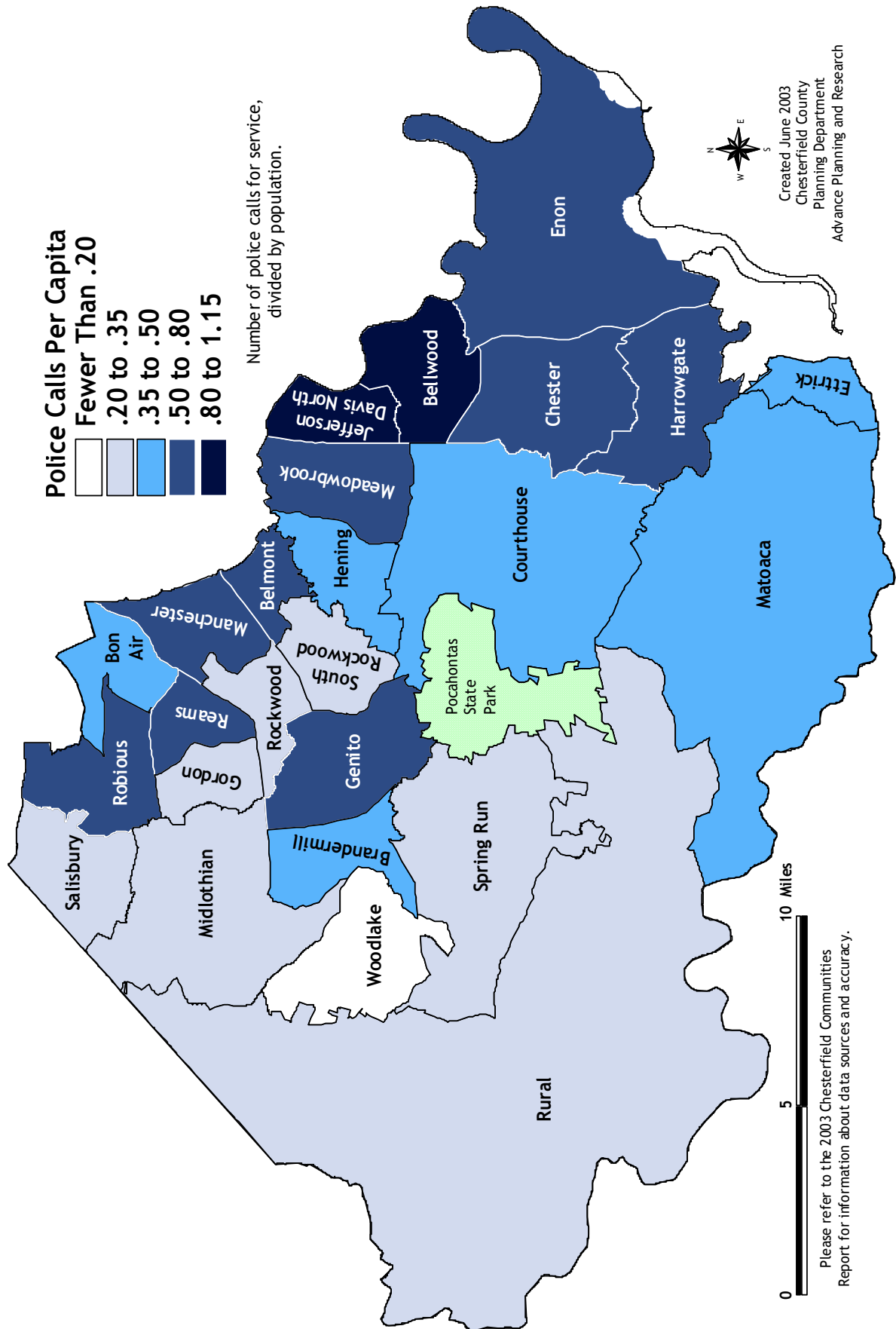
Safe communities are valued in Chesterfield County. At neighborhood and community meetings, issues regarding safety are a common topic. Chesterfield County is fortunate to have a low crime rate and widespread citizen support for crime-prevention activities.

### POLICE CALLS FOR SERVICE

Police calls for service include every call that is made to the Police Department, including 911 hang-up calls. This indicator offers information about how often a community is using Police Department services. Consequently, this indicator can help determine the cost of serving a community. In 2002, the countywide number of police calls for service was about 0.5 calls per capita, approximately the same as the number of calls per capita in 2001. Police calls for service are generally higher in areas with greater amounts of commercial development.



# Police Calls For Service: 2002

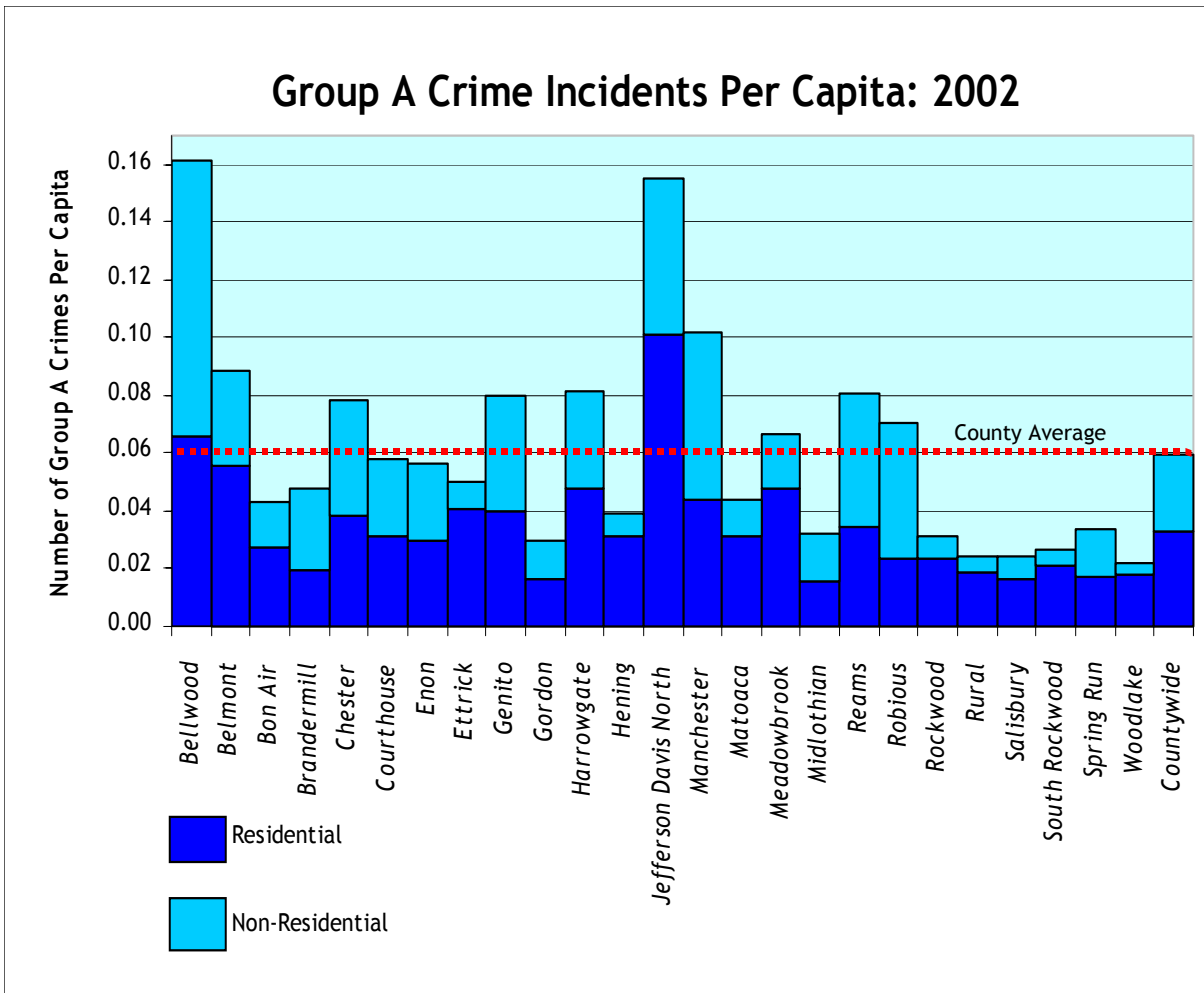


Please refer to the 2003 Chesterfield Communities Report for information about data sources and accuracy.

## GROUP A CRIME INCIDENTS

Certain categories of crimes, known as "Group A" incidents, are tracked for crime analysis and trend data. This classification system is tied to the National Incident Based Response System (NIBRS), and is used by the FBI and local law-enforcement agencies nationwide, including Chesterfield County.

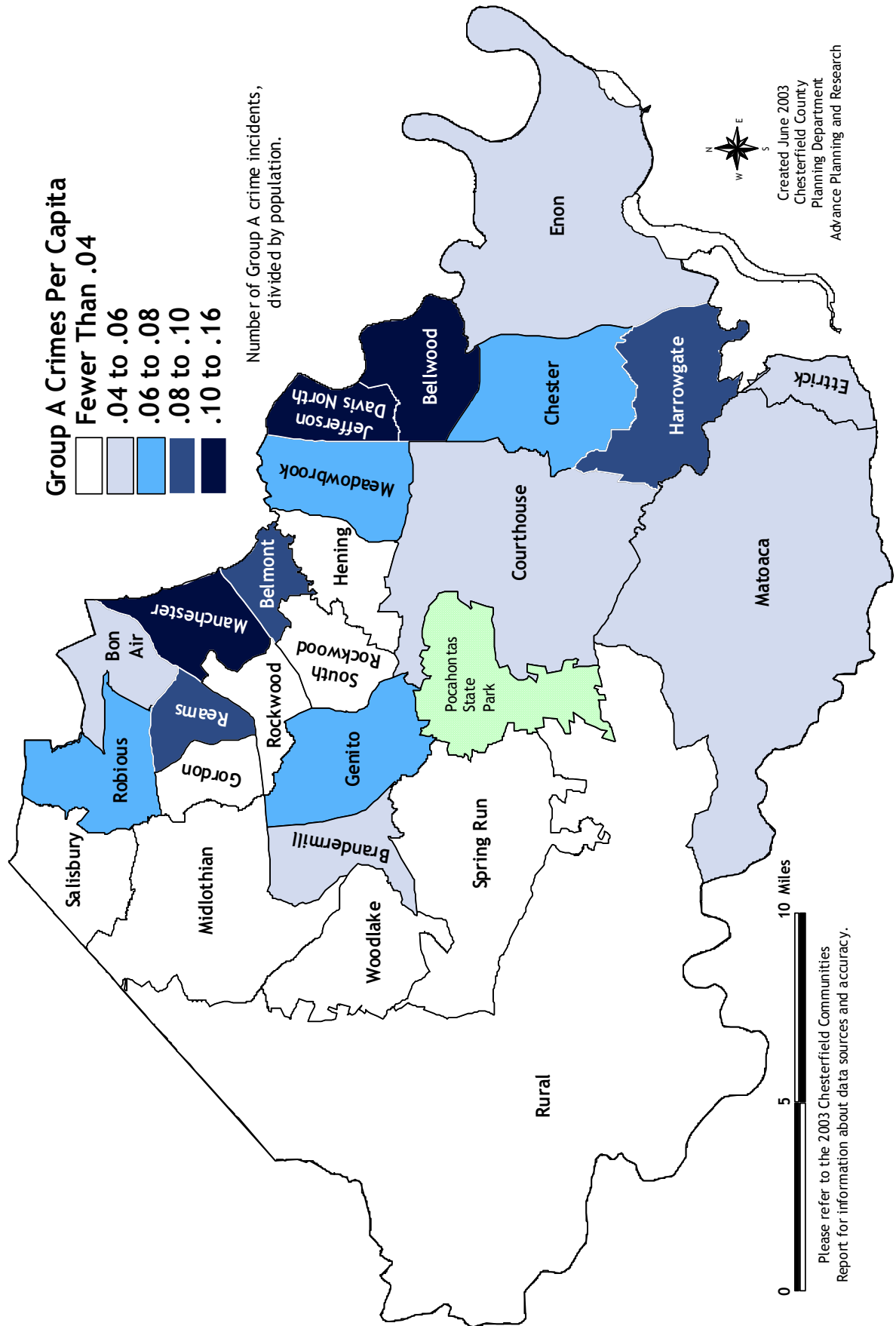
Group A crime incident rates provide a good overall measure of crime in each community. The 2002 countywide Group A crime rate was 0.06 incidents per capita – slightly lower than the 2001 rate. Rates were highest in Bellwood and Jefferson Davis North, and lowest in the Rural, Salisbury and Woodlake communities.



*NIBRS is an incident-based reporting system through which data is collected for each separate crime occurrence. Formerly, crimes were reported as a single combined event, even though they may have been comprised of many violations. The NIBRS system separately accounts for individual violations that may comprise a crime event, and is a more accurate way to measure violations. For this reason, this report refers to "crime incidents" instead of "crimes." Group A crime incidents include 46 specific crimes and offenses. These are broken down into three categories: violent, property and quality-of-life crimes. Other miscellaneous crime incidents are counted within the Group A totals, but are not separately analyzed.*

**Note:** The above chart shows all types of Group A crime incidents. The majority of incidents in **Bellwood**, **Manchester** and **Reams** occurred in commercial corridors, such as Route 60, Jefferson Davis Highway and Route 360.

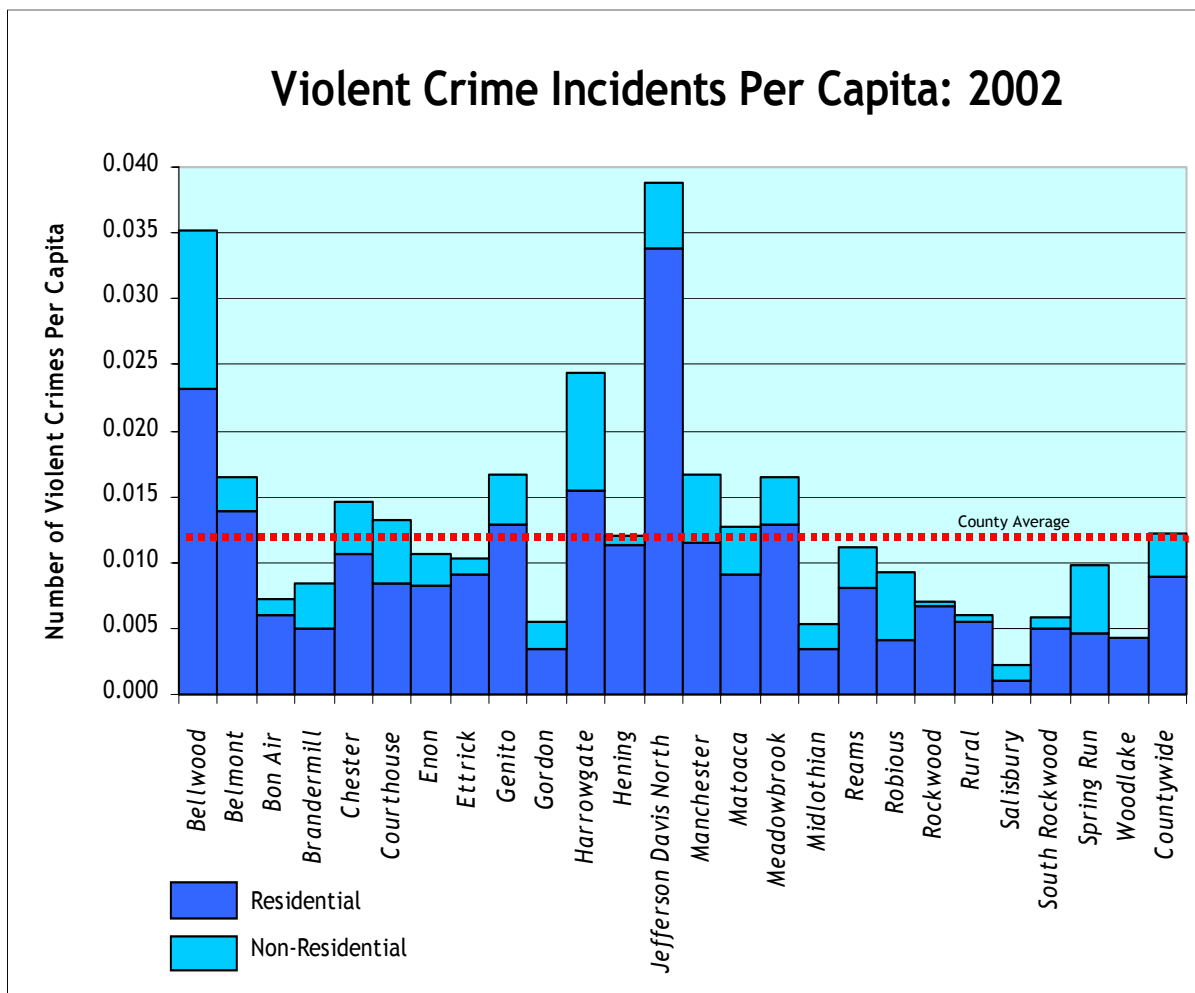
# Group A Crime Incidents: 2002



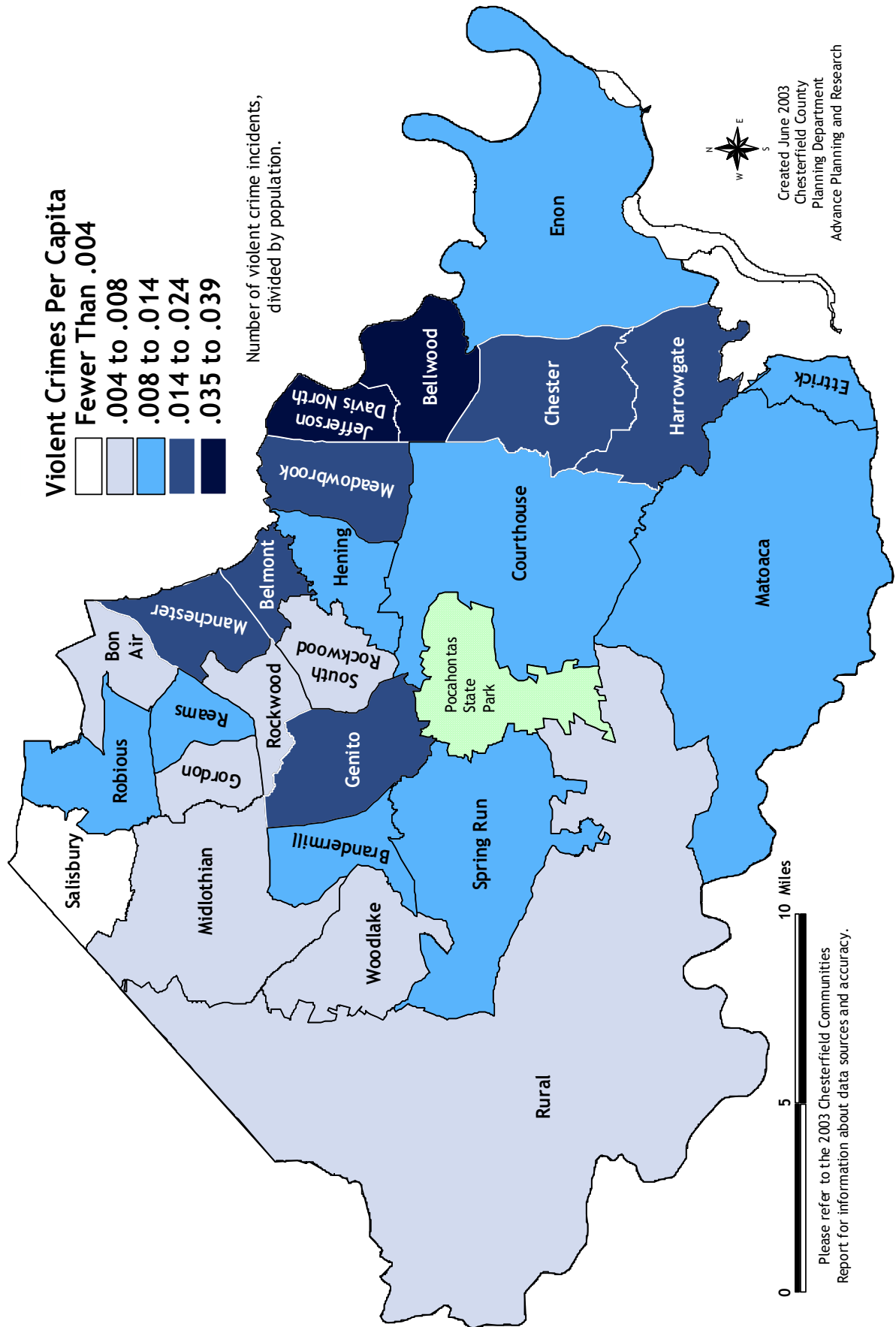
## VIOLENT CRIME INCIDENTS

Violent crime incidents include assault, murder, kidnapping, abduction, rape and sex offenses. During 2002, the violent crime rate averaged about 0.012 incidents per capita countywide. Jefferson Davis North and Bellwood had the highest per capita rates. Salisbury and Woodlake had the lowest per capita violent crime rates.

The majority of violent crime incidents countywide in 2002 occurred in residential areas. Robious, Salisbury and Spring Run were exceptions to this rule. In these communities, the majority of violent crimes took place in commercial areas. It should be noted, however, that these communities had lower than average violent crime rates.



# Violent Crime Incidents: 2002



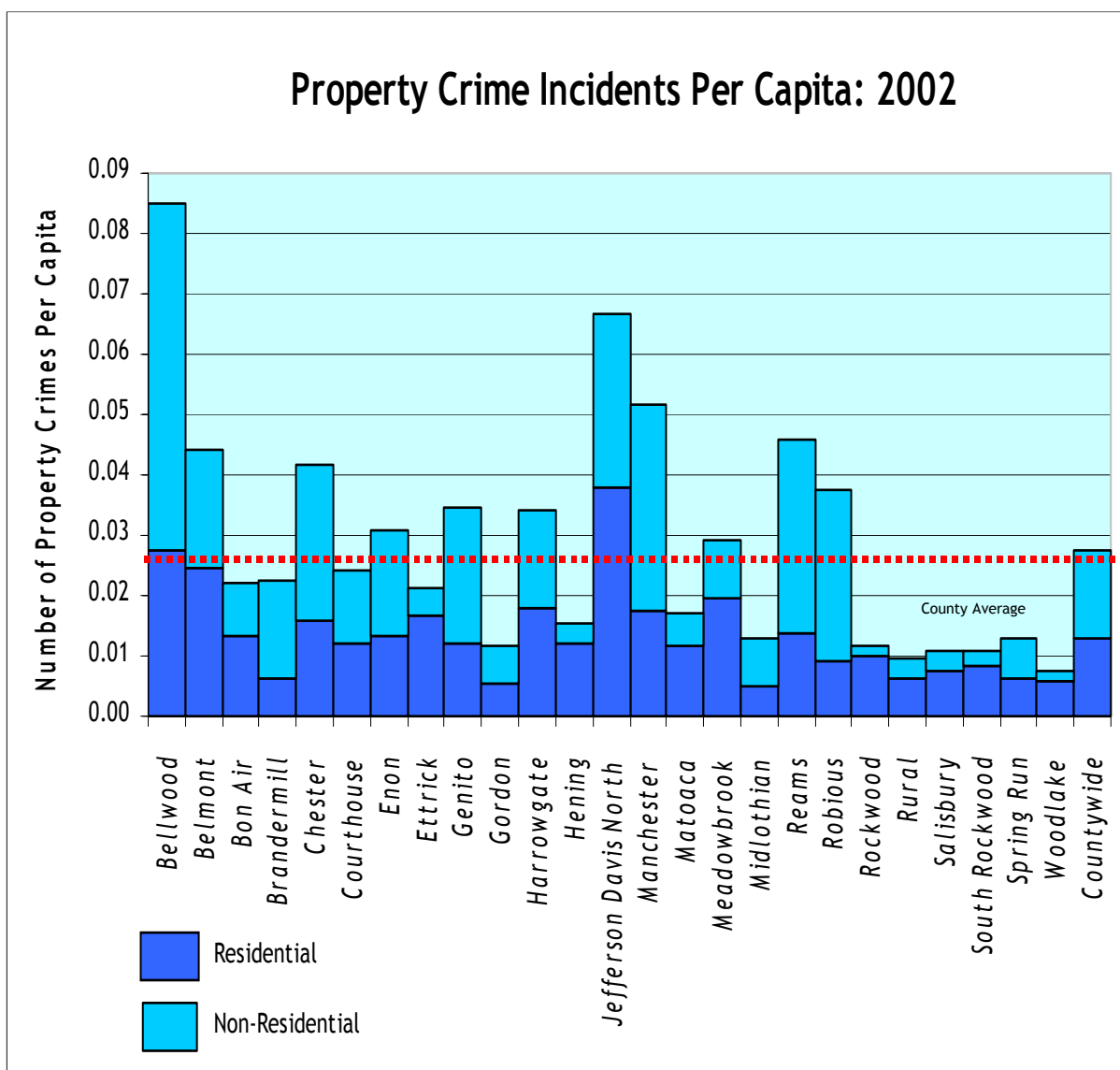
Please refer to the 2003 Chesterfield Communities Report for information about data sources and accuracy.



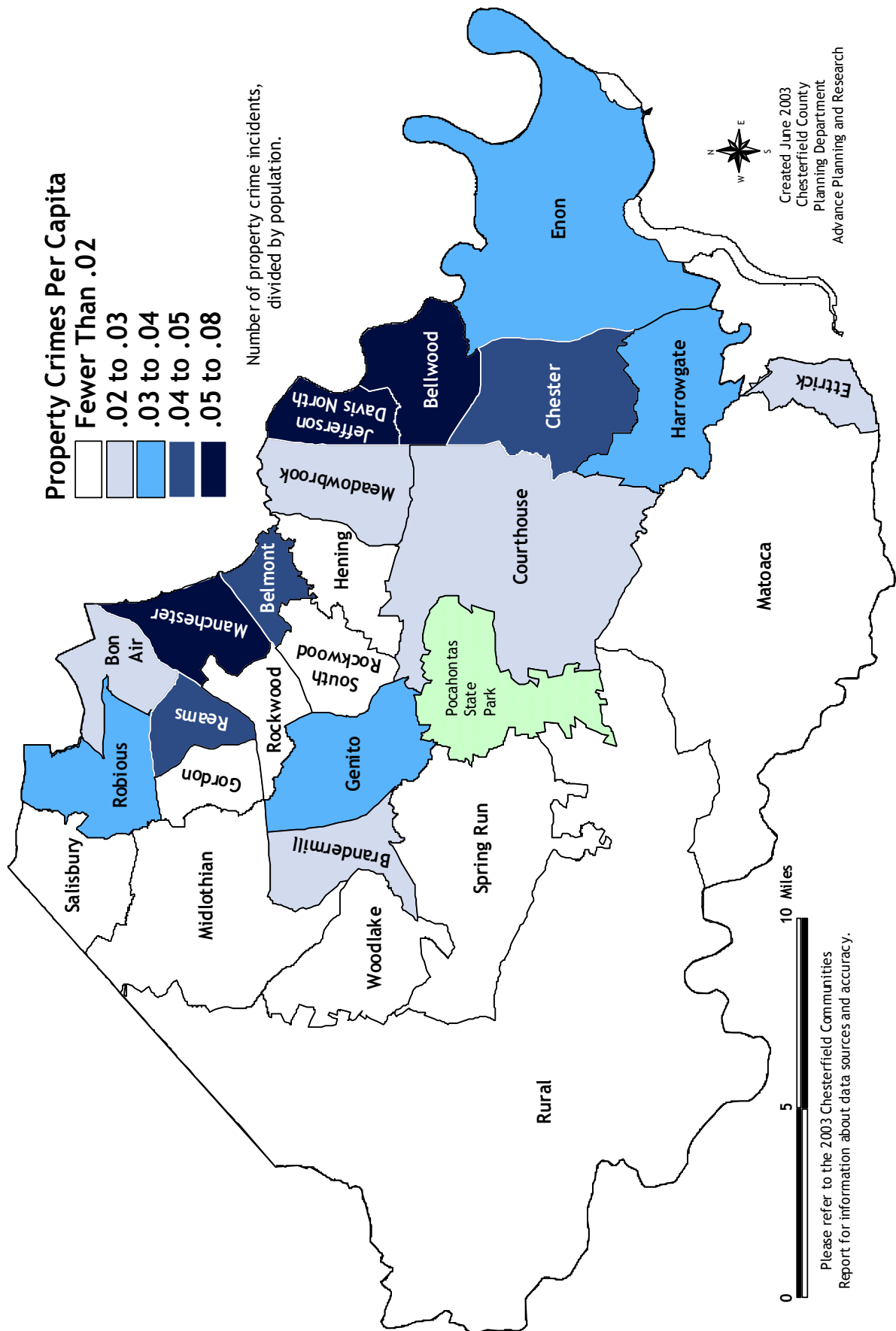
## PROPERTY CRIME INCIDENTS

Property crime incidents include arson, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and robbery. In 2002, there were approximately 0.03 property crimes per capita countywide. Property crime rates were highest in Bellwood and Jefferson Davis North, and lowest in the Rural and Woodlake communities.

Slightly more than half of property crimes occurred in commercial areas during 2002. Communities with large commercial areas, such as Bellwood, Reams, Manchester and Robious, tended to have more property crime incidents, clustered in commercial areas. Predominately residential communities, such as Salisbury and Gordon, generally had lower property crime incident rates.



# Property Crime Incidents: 2002



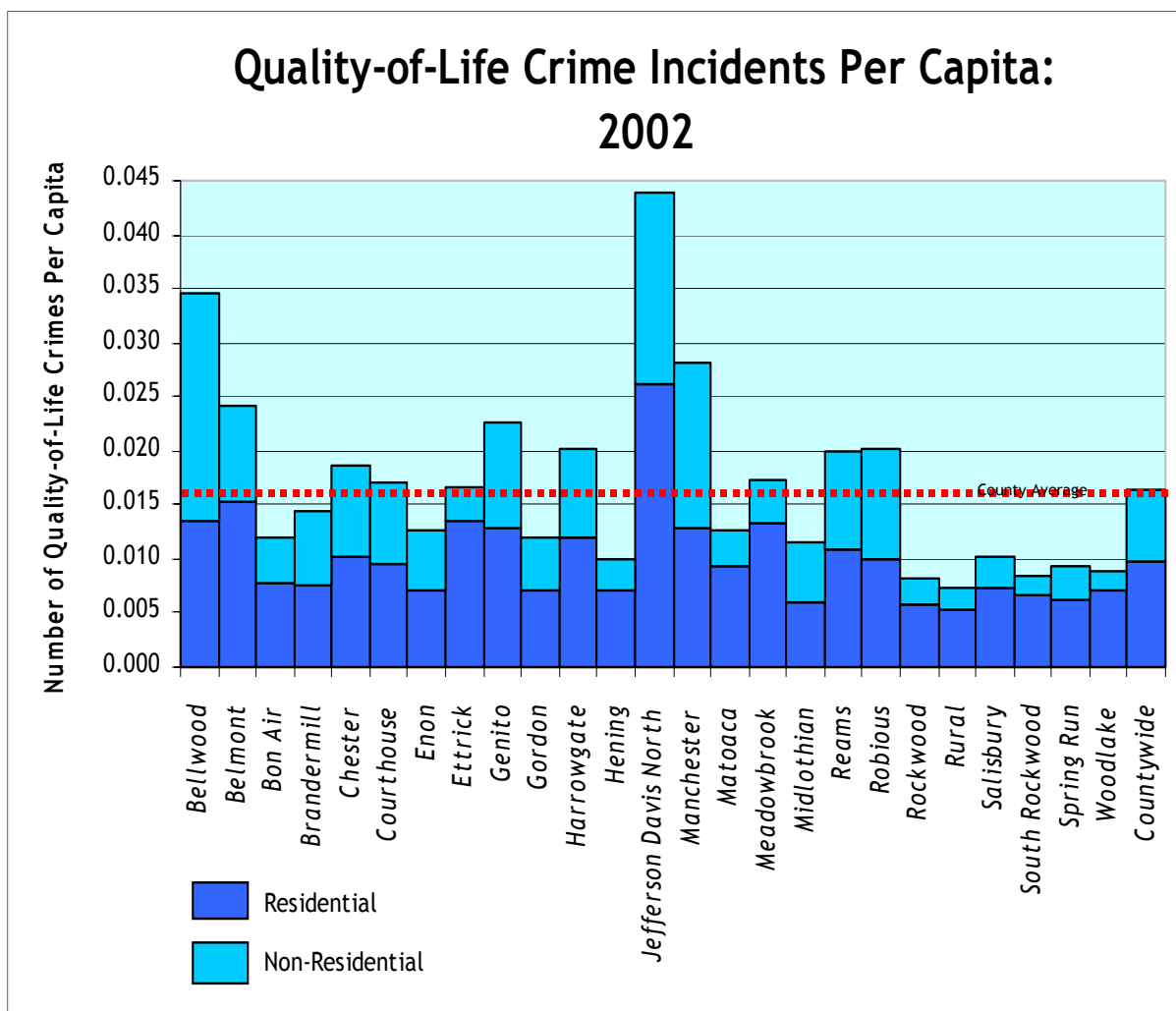


## QUALITY-OF-LIFE CRIME INCIDENTS

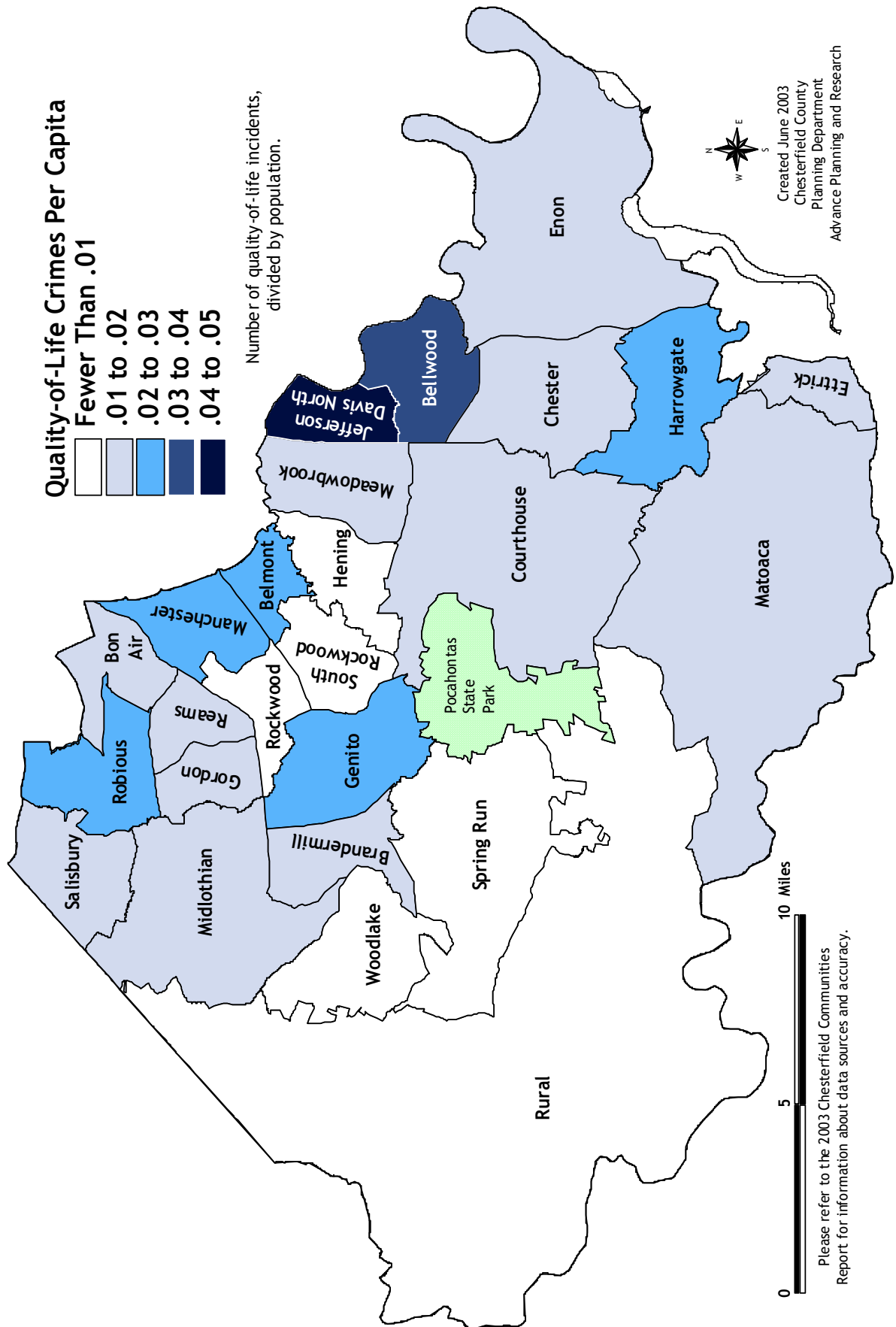
Quality-of-life crime incidents include bomb cases, narcotics and drug sales, manufacturing or possession of drugs, distribution or sale of stolen property, prostitution, fraud, vandalism, and weapons violations. Vandalism was the most frequent type of quality-of-life crime incident.

The countywide rate for quality-of-life crime incidents was 0.016 per capita in 2002. Rates were highest in Bellwood and Jefferson Davis North, and lowest in the Rockwood and Rural communities.

Sixty percent of quality-of-life crime incidents occurred in residential areas. In Bellwood, Courthouse, Manchester, Reams and Robious, the majority of quality-of-life crime incidents occurred in commercial areas.



# Quality-of-Life Crime Incidents: 2002



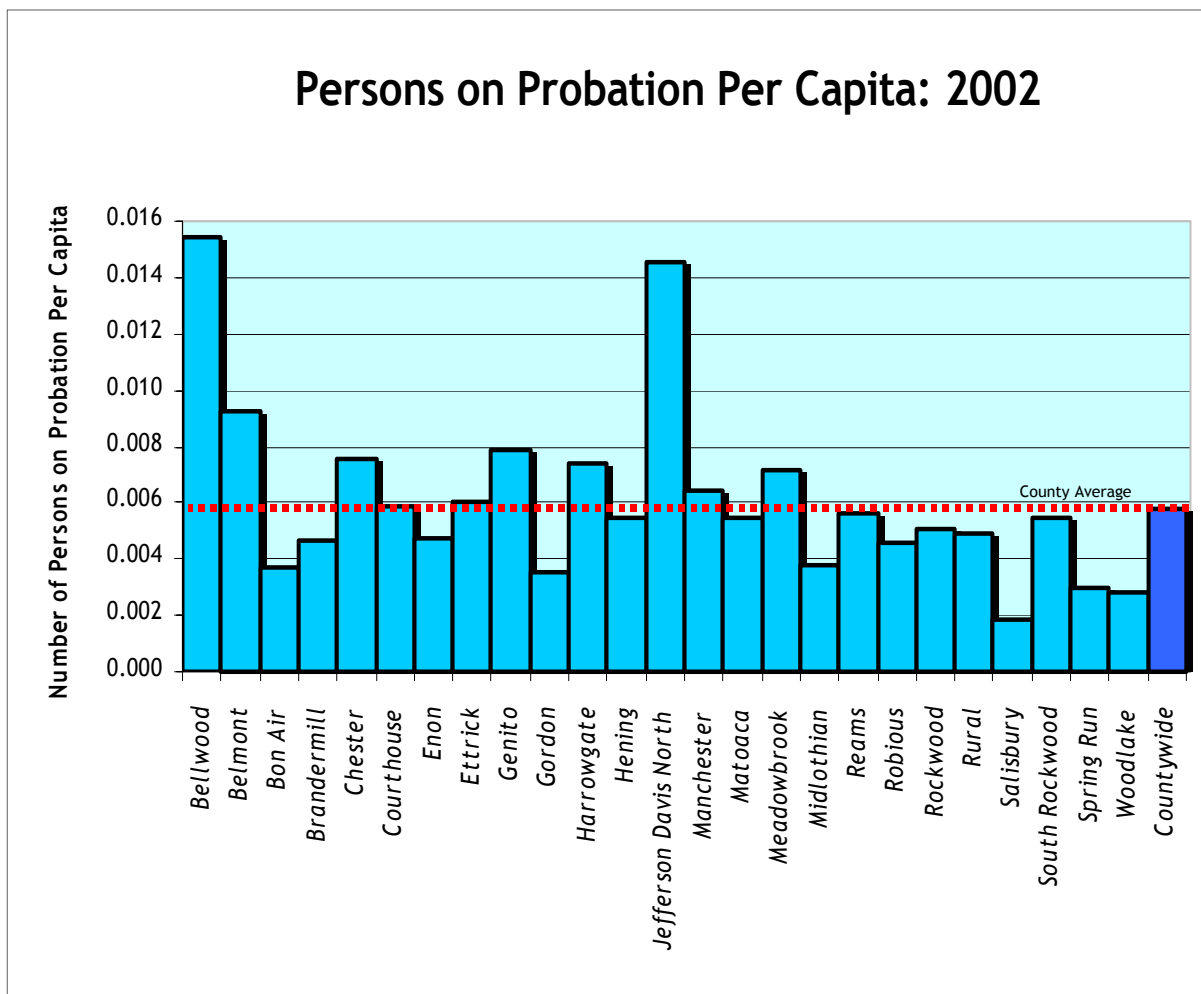
## PERSONS ON PROBATION

Data related to juvenile offenders is provided by the county Juvenile Probation Department, and includes all juveniles on probation or parole in 2002. Adult offender information is obtained from the Community Corrections Department, and includes all adults on probation or parole in the county court system.

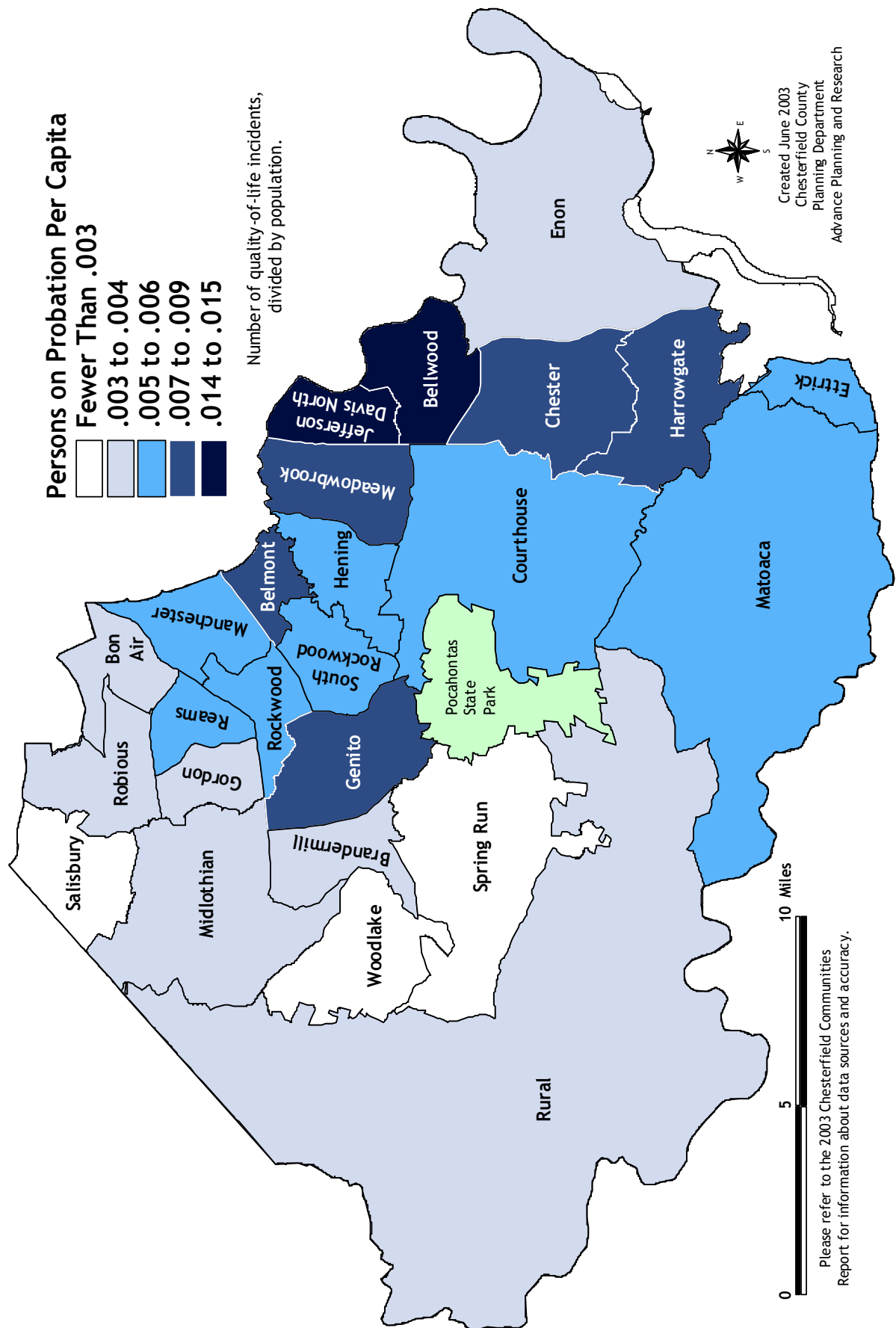
At this time, information is not available about the location of adult offenders that are part of the state or federal court systems. This report examines only Chesterfield County parolees.

Due to the relative low numbers of offenders, the numbers of juvenile and adult offenders were combined for the purposes of this report.

The countywide average number of persons on probation in 2002 was 0.006 per capita, which represents a 16 percent decline since 2001. Bellwood and Jefferson Davis North had the highest rate of persons on probation. Probation rates were lowest in Salisbury and Woodlake.



# Persons on Probation: 2002



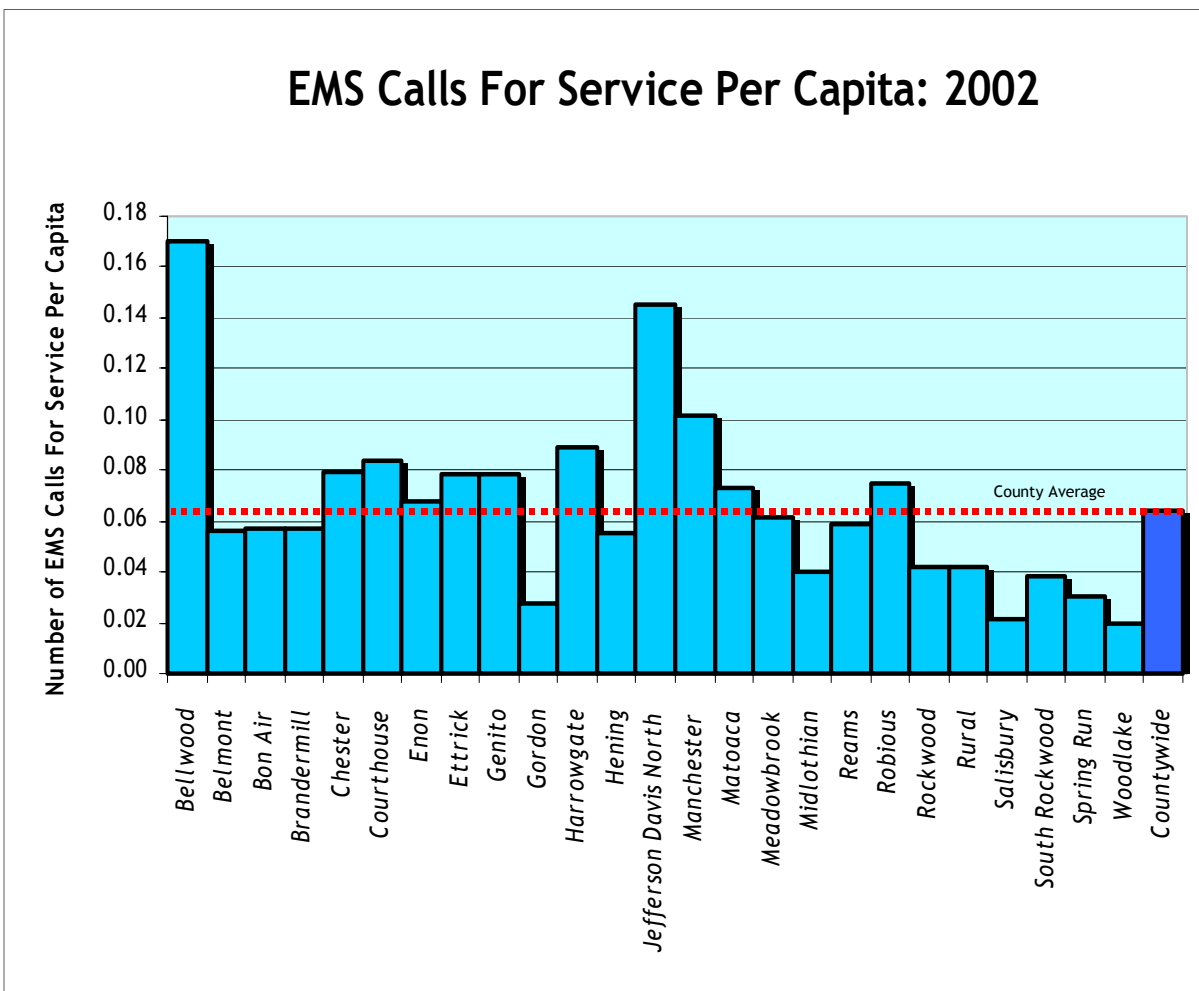


## EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALLS FOR SERVICE

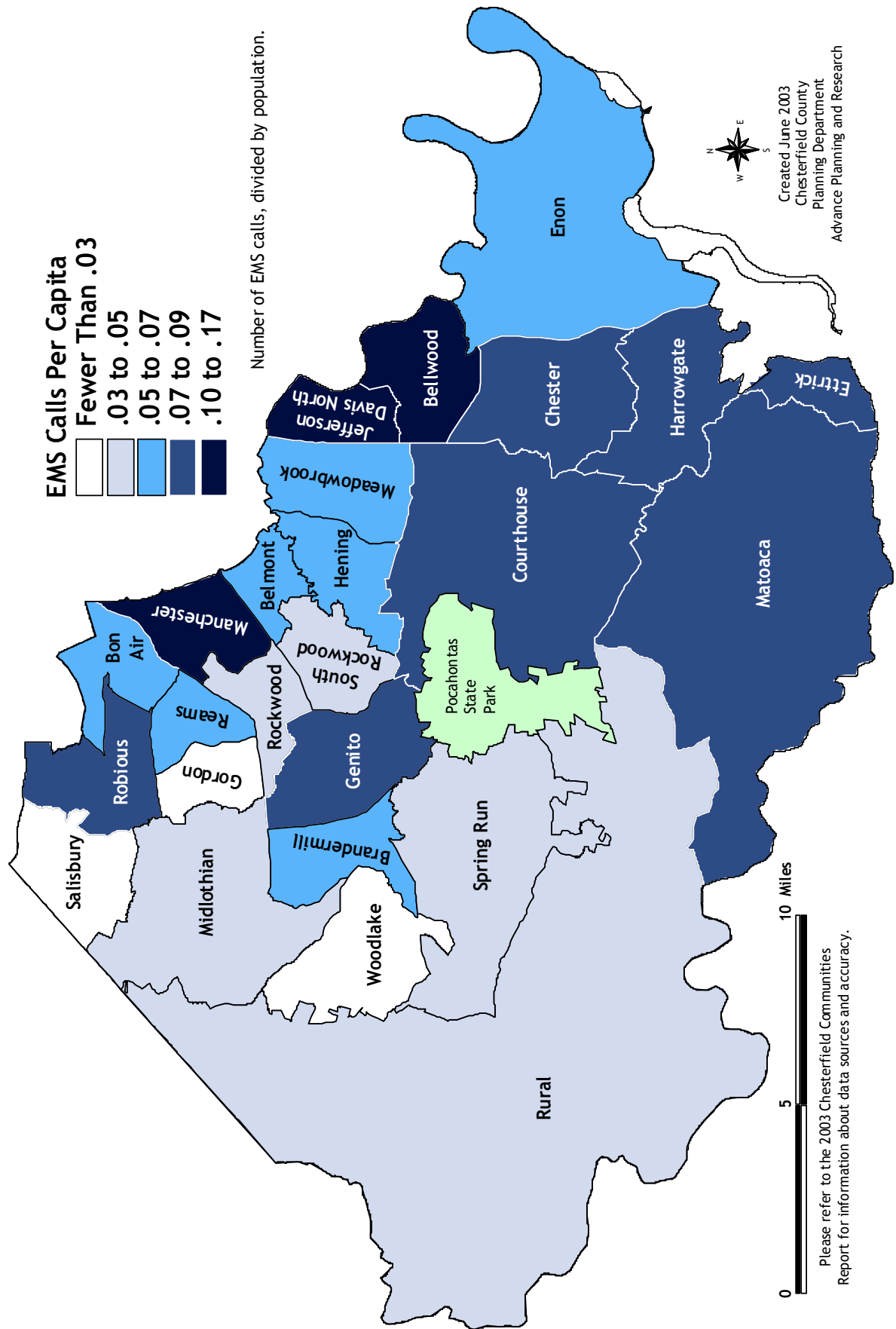
Emergency medical service (EMS) calls are tracked by the Emergency Communications Center. These include calls that were handled by volunteer rescue squads and by the Fire and Emergency Medical Service Department.

The EMS call for service rate was about 0.06 calls per capita throughout the county in 2002.

EMS call rates were highest in Bellwood and Jefferson Davis North, and lowest in Salisbury and Woodlake.



# Emergency Medical Calls For Service: 2002



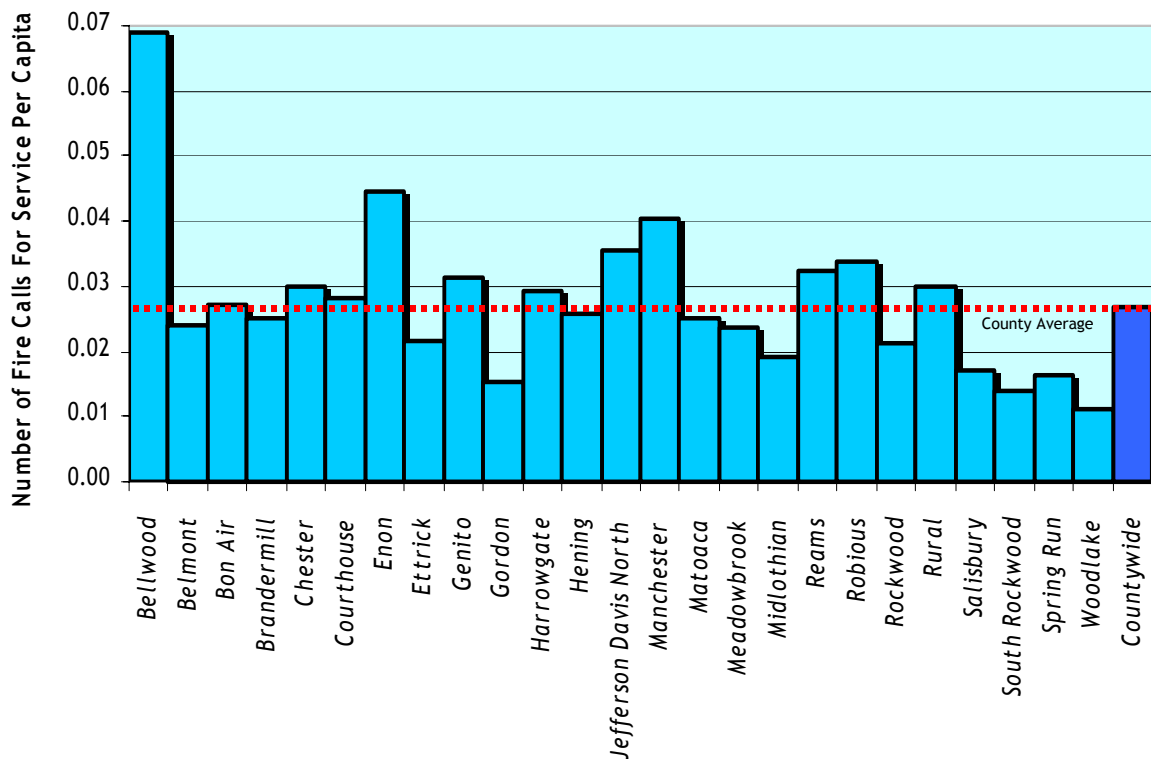
## FIRE CALLS FOR SERVICE

Fire calls are tracked by the county Emergency Communications Center. Fire calls exclude ambulance calls handled by Fire and EMS Department staff.

There were approximately 7,400 fire calls for service countywide in 2002, which was equal to about 0.03 calls per capita. Developed communities with older houses often have higher fire call rates. Newly developed areas generally have lower fire call rates, due to construction code improvements and the newer age of building components, such as appliances. Fire call rates were highest in Bellwood and Enon, and lowest in South Rockwood and Woodlake.



### Fire Calls For Service Per Capita: 2002



# Fire Calls For Service: 2002

